

TURKEY IS AFTER AIRSHIPS

OFFERS ENGLISHMAN \$50,000 TO ESTABLISH AIR CORPS.

At the S. Cons of Wood Didn't Leave Tripoli. Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs issues a statement accounting for atrocities at Sidi Neeri.

London, Nov. 9.—The Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Count Sonnino, has issued a statement accounting for the atrocities at Sidi Neeri.

He said that the Italian army had been engaged in a battle with the Turkish army at Sidi Neeri, and that the Italian army had been victorious.

He said that the Italian army had been engaged in a battle with the Turkish army at Sidi Neeri, and that the Italian army had been victorious.

He said that the Italian army had been engaged in a battle with the Turkish army at Sidi Neeri, and that the Italian army had been victorious.

He said that the Italian army had been engaged in a battle with the Turkish army at Sidi Neeri, and that the Italian army had been victorious.

He said that the Italian army had been engaged in a battle with the Turkish army at Sidi Neeri, and that the Italian army had been victorious.

He said that the Italian army had been engaged in a battle with the Turkish army at Sidi Neeri, and that the Italian army had been victorious.

He said that the Italian army had been engaged in a battle with the Turkish army at Sidi Neeri, and that the Italian army had been victorious.

He said that the Italian army had been engaged in a battle with the Turkish army at Sidi Neeri, and that the Italian army had been victorious.

He said that the Italian army had been engaged in a battle with the Turkish army at Sidi Neeri, and that the Italian army had been victorious.

He said that the Italian army had been engaged in a battle with the Turkish army at Sidi Neeri, and that the Italian army had been victorious.

He said that the Italian army had been engaged in a battle with the Turkish army at Sidi Neeri, and that the Italian army had been victorious.

He said that the Italian army had been engaged in a battle with the Turkish army at Sidi Neeri, and that the Italian army had been victorious.

He said that the Italian army had been engaged in a battle with the Turkish army at Sidi Neeri, and that the Italian army had been victorious.

He said that the Italian army had been engaged in a battle with the Turkish army at Sidi Neeri, and that the Italian army had been victorious.

He said that the Italian army had been engaged in a battle with the Turkish army at Sidi Neeri, and that the Italian army had been victorious.

He said that the Italian army had been engaged in a battle with the Turkish army at Sidi Neeri, and that the Italian army had been victorious.

He said that the Italian army had been engaged in a battle with the Turkish army at Sidi Neeri, and that the Italian army had been victorious.

He said that the Italian army had been engaged in a battle with the Turkish army at Sidi Neeri, and that the Italian army had been victorious.

He said that the Italian army had been engaged in a battle with the Turkish army at Sidi Neeri, and that the Italian army had been victorious.

He said that the Italian army had been engaged in a battle with the Turkish army at Sidi Neeri, and that the Italian army had been victorious.

He said that the Italian army had been engaged in a battle with the Turkish army at Sidi Neeri, and that the Italian army had been victorious.

He said that the Italian army had been engaged in a battle with the Turkish army at Sidi Neeri, and that the Italian army had been victorious.

He said that the Italian army had been engaged in a battle with the Turkish army at Sidi Neeri, and that the Italian army had been victorious.

He said that the Italian army had been engaged in a battle with the Turkish army at Sidi Neeri, and that the Italian army had been victorious.

He said that the Italian army had been engaged in a battle with the Turkish army at Sidi Neeri, and that the Italian army had been victorious.

He said that the Italian army had been engaged in a battle with the Turkish army at Sidi Neeri, and that the Italian army had been victorious.

He said that the Italian army had been engaged in a battle with the Turkish army at Sidi Neeri, and that the Italian army had been victorious.

He said that the Italian army had been engaged in a battle with the Turkish army at Sidi Neeri, and that the Italian army had been victorious.

He said that the Italian army had been engaged in a battle with the Turkish army at Sidi Neeri, and that the Italian army had been victorious.

He said that the Italian army had been engaged in a battle with the Turkish army at Sidi Neeri, and that the Italian army had been victorious.

He said that the Italian army had been engaged in a battle with the Turkish army at Sidi Neeri, and that the Italian army had been victorious.

He said that the Italian army had been engaged in a battle with the Turkish army at Sidi Neeri, and that the Italian army had been victorious.

He said that the Italian army had been engaged in a battle with the Turkish army at Sidi Neeri, and that the Italian army had been victorious.

He said that the Italian army had been engaged in a battle with the Turkish army at Sidi Neeri, and that the Italian army had been victorious.

He said that the Italian army had been engaged in a battle with the Turkish army at Sidi Neeri, and that the Italian army had been victorious.

He said that the Italian army had been engaged in a battle with the Turkish army at Sidi Neeri, and that the Italian army had been victorious.

tainly that on every side could be hidden a terrible enemy who fights without regard to the rules of war. Naturally the punishment was proportioned to the crime, a tooth for a tooth.

"The campaign passed over the oasis like a scythe and blood paid for blood."

"SAN GIULIANO."

MAETERLINCK'S NOBEL PRIZE.

Belgian Captures the Year's Award for Literature.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. STOCKHOLM, Nov. 9.—The Nobel prize for literature has been awarded to Maurice Maeterlinck, the Belgian author, who has been awarded the Nobel prize for literature.

Maeterlinck is 40 years old. He was 27 when, having dedicated his life to the profession of poet, he published a volume of verse, "Serres Chaudes," and a play, "La Princesse Maleine."

Thereupon he was elected to the Académie des Beaux-Lettres. He later when the Belgian Shakespeare. Later when the author had published the first of his famous essays some one with a liking for comparisons named him "the Belgian Emerson."

In 1902 Maeterlinck brought out the most successful of his plays, "Pelléas et Mélisande," which was quickly followed by "Ariadne et Palémos." Then came two philosophical works, a study on "Novalis and 'Trois des Humbles.'" He wrote "The Life of the Bee" and returned to drama with "Ariadne et Palémos" and to poetry with "Douze Chansons," "Monna Vanna," "Joyzelle," and "The Blue Bird" are the latest of his dramas.

Minister Dodge Received at Panama.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PANAMA, Nov. 9.—United States Minister Dodge was officially received this afternoon by President Arosemena. A part of the Cabinet, many Government officials and the members of the Diplomatic Corps were present at the ceremonies. Mr. Dodge made an address, presenting his credentials. President Arosemena replied in terms of extreme cordiality.

AUTO THIEVES NABBED.

Steal Car in Street and Set Up in the Cab Business.

When Samuel Merritt of 142 East Thirty-first street, who owns a garage at Forty-seventh street and Ninth avenue, reported at the Forty-seventh street station last night that an automobile which a few months before had been standing outside the garage was missing, Detectives McLaughlin and Nelson went out on a search with the number of the car, 4175, New York, on a paper in their hats. At the Thirty-third street and Second avenue corner of St. Gabriel's Park they saw an auto bearing the number 4175 in charge of two men, who appeared to be waiting for a fare.

"I'll give you a dollar bill to take me and my friend to Lexington avenue and Thirty-fifth street," one of the detectives said. "My friend is sick and you'll have to take it quick."

In front of 190 East Thirty-fifth street the detective stopped the car and said to the driver, "Get out of the car, and get out of the car, and get out of the car."

But that house was the East Thirty-fifth street station and the two cabbies were hustled in. They gave their names as "Samuel Merritt" and "John Wood." They were taken to the station house and the driver was charged with the theft of the car.

They were taken to the station house and the driver was charged with the theft of the car.

They were taken to the station house and the driver was charged with the theft of the car.

They were taken to the station house and the driver was charged with the theft of the car.

They were taken to the station house and the driver was charged with the theft of the car.

They were taken to the station house and the driver was charged with the theft of the car.

They were taken to the station house and the driver was charged with the theft of the car.

They were taken to the station house and the driver was charged with the theft of the car.

They were taken to the station house and the driver was charged with the theft of the car.

They were taken to the station house and the driver was charged with the theft of the car.

They were taken to the station house and the driver was charged with the theft of the car.

They were taken to the station house and the driver was charged with the theft of the car.

They were taken to the station house and the driver was charged with the theft of the car.

They were taken to the station house and the driver was charged with the theft of the car.

They were taken to the station house and the driver was charged with the theft of the car.

They were taken to the station house and the driver was charged with the theft of the car.

They were taken to the station house and the driver was charged with the theft of the car.

They were taken to the station house and the driver was charged with the theft of the car.

They were taken to the station house and the driver was charged with the theft of the car.

They were taken to the station house and the driver was charged with the theft of the car.

They were taken to the station house and the driver was charged with the theft of the car.

They were taken to the station house and the driver was charged with the theft of the car.

They were taken to the station house and the driver was charged with the theft of the car.

They were taken to the station house and the driver was charged with the theft of the car.

They were taken to the station house and the driver was charged with the theft of the car.

They were taken to the station house and the driver was charged with the theft of the car.

CANTON GOES OVER TO REBELS

CITY'S INDEPENDENCE OF THE MANCHUS PROCLAIMED.

The Insurrectionists Announce That They Will Seize Tientsin—Pekin Can't Find Out If Troops Are Advancing Upon It or Not—Quiet There Now.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. CANTON, Nov. 9.—Canton to-day proclaimed its independence of the Chinese Empire.

TIENTSIN, Nov. 9.—The rebels issued a manifesto this morning in which it was stated that they intended to seize this city to-day. The French Consul advised the Viceroy to leave his yamen and take refuge at some of the legations. The Viceroy refused to do so and surrounded himself with guards. A detachment of Russian Cossacks arrived to-day and a French gunboat is anchored near the Viceroy's yamen.

HONGKONG, Nov. 9.—As far as can be learned here Canton is quiet and the republican flag is everywhere displayed. The people are most enthusiastic over the new situation. The Viceroy and Gen. Laung are here as the guests of the British Governor.

From Tientsin this evening it is learned that the report that the Lan Chow army was to arrive had not come true. A train went to Lan Chow on Tuesday to fetch Chang Shiao Tsung returned without him. It is said that his soldiers refused to allow him to leave Lan Chow, fearing that he would be assassinated.

PERKIN, Nov. 9.—The city is still quiet, but refugees are leaving in all directions. Foochow has fallen into the hands of the rebels after a short resistance. The Viceroy and the Tartar General in command of the imperial troops escaped. Their yamens were burned. All foreigners in the place are safe.

The rebel leaders, Gen. Chiao and Tseng, had a serious quarrel at Chang-sha, caused by jealousy. The rebel soldiers settled the trouble by murdering both Generals. Tan Tsuan, the republican Governor, was then made dictator.

The continued spread of the rebellion without apparent attempt at national combination, continues to be the most prominent feature of the present situation in China.

The quietude is unbroken here, but the anxiety is not relieved, and if possible has been increased. The unverified reports that the Lan Chow army and other imperial troops have revolted and that troops are advancing upon the capital will not do.

The return of 1,500 Manchu troops who departed from the ranks after the murder of Gen. Wu and the arrival of 2,300 other men have strengthened the Manchu forces, upon whose attitude the peace of the capital is said to depend.

It is generally believed that the court intends to appeal to the troops to resist the rebels if they arrive.

There are rumors that Gen. Chang Shiao Tsung, the commander of the Lan-chow army, is coming here with a brigade on Friday and that if he and the other northern Generals are assured control of the General Staff the War Ministry may save the dynasty, for China to the northward of the Yangtze River is mainly non-republican and ready to support the throne.

Yuan Shih Kai is still absent from the capital. He has telegraphed that he is ready to come, but has not started. Perhaps it is impossible for him to get here as the Hankow railway is not in operation.

At the legations everything possible is being done in preparation for an outbreak. All foreign women and children are now in the legation quarters and the men have been notified to stand in readiness for immediate response to a call to concentrate.

Great fear possesses the bulk of the populace and many streets are almost deserted and shops are closed.

Gruesome stories are being told of the massacre of the Manchus at Tai-yuan-fu, stories that make one tremble in fear of reprisals.

It is stated that the Dowager Empress has handed over 3,000,000 taels to the Ministry of Finance for extraordinary expenditure.

It is asserted and denied with equal authority that the Dowager has fled with the child Emperor.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 9.—Fighting between the rebels and imperial troops is reported from a number of towns to-day. The occupation of Nan-king by the revolutionists is still incomplete. The last attacks on the viceroy's yamen were repulsed.

At Foochow the rebels bombarded the Manchu quarter of the city and burned the Viceroy's yamen. The rebels were victorious after three hours of fighting.

An-king has gone over quietly to the revolutionists.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 9.—The Chinese here are indulging in great rejoicing. The dragon flag everywhere has been destroyed and replaced by a red flag with a star in the center on a blue ground. The Chinese say the star is a compliment to the United States, which inspired them with the idea of liberty.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The Chinese revolutionists have captured the city of Foochow after a slight engagement. Rear Admiral Joseph B. Murdock, commanding the American naval force in China, has reported that the revolutionists have furnished adequate protection to the foreigners there. The Chinese officials fled. At Nanking, he said, the fighting continues in a desultory way, and a force was landed from the cruiser New Orleans to protect Americans and the Consulate.

The monitor Monterey, the cruiser Saratoga and the gunboat Quirce have left the Philippines to join the vessels in China. They will be placed under the orders of Rear Admiral Murdock, who will send them wherever needed.

Boy Dies From Football Injury.

OCONOMOWOC, Wis., Nov. 9.—Football to-day claimed its first victim of the season in Wisconsin when Thomas Higgins, 16 years old, died from a fractured skull received in a high school game.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table.

Nov. 10.—A storm appeared on the Atlantic coast yesterday and seemed to be central east of North Carolina, causing rain on the coast. There was also rain in the section between the Ohio River and the Gulf coast.

The pressure was light over the Northeastern States and low generally throughout the States west of the Mississippi River.

Light to moderate rain occurred in the upper lake regions and the upper Mississippi Valley and in the northern Rocky Mountain district. It was sharply colder in the Northwest, with temperatures below zero in part of Montana and freezing weather southward into Colorado. It was cooler over the lower lakes, in the Northeastern States and on the east Gulf coast. In the Southwest and the Mississippi Valley and the upper lake regions it was warmer.

In this city the day was cloudy; little temperature change; wind, light to fresh east to northeast; average humidity, 58 per cent; barometer, corrected to read at sea level, at 9 A. M., 30.18; at 3 P. M., 30.20.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table.

Nov. 10.—A storm appeared on the Atlantic coast yesterday and seemed to be central east of North Carolina, causing rain on the coast. There was also rain in the section between the Ohio River and the Gulf coast.

The pressure was light over the Northeastern States and low generally throughout the States west of the Mississippi River.

Light to moderate rain occurred in the upper lake regions and the upper Mississippi Valley and in the northern Rocky Mountain district. It was sharply colder in the Northwest, with temperatures below zero in part of Montana and freezing weather southward into Colorado. It was cooler over the lower lakes, in the Northeastern States and on the east Gulf coast. In the Southwest and the Mississippi Valley and the upper lake regions it was warmer.

In this city the day was cloudy; little temperature change; wind, light to fresh east to northeast; average humidity, 58 per cent; barometer, corrected to read at sea level, at 9 A. M., 30.18; at 3 P. M., 30.20.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table.

Nov. 10.—A storm appeared on the Atlantic coast yesterday and seemed to be central east of North Carolina, causing rain on the coast. There was also rain in the section between the Ohio River and the Gulf coast.

A Full Gravity Ale

Perfectly Brewed Perfectly Bottled

EVANS' ALE

It will make a connoisseur of the most casual ale drinker and affords a pleasure that is a revelation to the uninitiated.

LAYS IT ALL TO GERMANY

CHURCHILL SPEAKS FRANKLY ABOUT IMMENSE NAVIES.

Can't Deny That the Naval Competition of the Two Nations Lies at the Root of the Enmity Between Them—Hopes to Save a Little Money.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 9.—Prime Minister Asquith at the Lord Mayor's banquet at Guildhall to-night said that the Government intended to maintain strict neutrality in the Italo-Turkish matter, but was anxious for a fitting opportunity to help end the war and was constantly communicating with the other Powers to that end. Nevertheless it was useless to propose mediation, he said, when he knew that the basis thereof would not be acceptable to either combatant.

The settlement of the Morocco question by France and Germany, he declared, was a relief to Europe, removing as it did perhaps the greatest obstacle to the smooth working of European diplomacy. Nothing could be further from the truth, said Mr. Asquith, than the suspicion that Great Britain had tried to interfere in the negotiations.

Winston Churchill, the new First Lord of the Admiralty, speaking after the Premier, and with reference to the navy, went far to dissipate the mistrust of the big navies which was based upon speeches made by Mr. Churchill when he was the Home Secretary.

Mr. Churchill said that the navy is strong, actually strong and relatively so, and highly efficient. Ships of every type when compared with corresponding vessels of other fleets were certain to be found superior and the preponderance of the British navy was unmistakable.

"We must keep it strong," said Mr. Churchill. "Not only strong but also ready, instantly ready to put forth its greatest strength to the best advantage. Nevertheless, speaking with the reserve necessary for a new Minister, I do not know any reason why the maintenance of the full strength of the navy with immediate readiness is not to be achieved while fulfilling the expectations recently expressed by Reginald McKenna [formerly First Lord of the Admiralty], that the coming estimates would be somewhat reduced from the abnormal level at which they now stand, provided that the national security is not in the slightest degree compromised by such a reduction, which is on every ground desirable."

It would be futile affectation to pretend that the sudden and rapid growth of the German navy is not the main factor of our determination both for expenditure and new construction.

"It would further be most foolish to deny the blunt truth that the naval competition of the two mighty empires lies at the root and forms the background of almost every difficulty which has baffled repeated earnest efforts to promote a really friendly feeling between the two countries."

"While the competition continues every element of distrust and unrest is armed and active, and one evil leads another in a long ugly concatenation."

Mr. Churchill disavowed the supposition that blame in this regard was all Germany's, but emphasized the fact that the primary was for Great Britain the whole foundation of her existence and freedom of life. He paid a tribute to the manner in which Germany hitherto had strictly adhered to the declarations of her Ministers and had not exceeded her published programme.

"Such is the state of affairs of the world to-day," said Mr. Churchill, "that Germany's continued adherence to the programme without increase would be a great and sensible relief to Europe. We should feel notwithstanding the heaviness of the naval expenditure, that the high water mark had been reached throughout the world. Men would breathe more freely, entire nations would be more truthful and there would be a more genial climate. If on the other hand the already vast programme should be swollen it would be a matter of extreme regret. Although I am bound to say that Great Britain of all the states of the world would be the most likely to bear the strain and least to fail at the call of duty."

Mr. Churchill's speech was loudly applauded throughout.

KINGS SUFFRAGETTES ANGRY.

They Recent Charges Against Mrs. Elder by the City Committee.

Mrs. Robert Elder, chairman of the woman suffrage party in Brooklyn, said yesterday afternoon that she deeply regretted the conditions that had forced the Brooklyn leaders to break away from the parent organization but that she feared it would be impossible for the two factions again to work together harmoniously.

"Fifteen of my leaders decided last night after discussing the matter from every point of view," she continued, "that it would not be right for me to subject myself to the humiliation of going to the Metropolitan Tower to answer vague and undefined charges brought against me by three disaffected leaders. The corresponding secretary of our borough was instructed to write a letter to Mrs. Jean Nelson Penfield, chairman of the city committee, stating that the Brooklyn leaders considered the matter of charges against their chairman closed and that Brooklyn intends to act independently of Manhattan and without interference."

The leaders have been very much annoyed for some time. Mrs. Elder explained, at the manner in which Brooklyn has been neglected. After the committee charged against their chairman closed and that Brooklyn intends to act independently of Manhattan and without interference.

"The leaders have been very much annoyed for some time. Mrs. Elder explained, at the manner in which Brooklyn has been neglected. After the committee charged against their chairman closed and that Brooklyn intends to act independently of Manhattan and without interference."

"The leaders have been very much annoyed for some time. Mrs. Elder explained, at the manner in which Brooklyn has been neglected. After the committee charged against their chairman closed and that Brooklyn intends to act independently of Manhattan and without interference."

"The leaders have been very much annoyed for some time. Mrs. Elder explained, at the manner in which Brooklyn has been neglected. After the committee charged against their chairman closed and that Brooklyn intends to act independently of Manhattan and without interference."

"The leaders have been very much annoyed for some time. Mrs. Elder explained, at the manner in which Brooklyn has been neglected. After the committee charged against their chairman closed and that Brooklyn intends to act independently of Manhattan and without interference."

"The leaders have been very much annoyed for some time. Mrs. Elder explained, at the manner in which Brooklyn has been neglected. After the committee charged against their chairman closed and that Brooklyn intends to act independently of Manhattan and without interference."

"The leaders have been very much annoyed for some time. Mrs. Elder explained, at the manner in which Brooklyn has been neglected. After the committee charged against their chairman closed and that Brooklyn intends to act independently of Manhattan and without interference."

"The leaders have been very much annoyed for some time. Mrs. Elder explained, at the manner in which Brooklyn has been neglected. After the committee charged against their chairman closed and that Brooklyn intends to act independently of Manhattan and without interference."

"The leaders have been very much annoyed for some time. Mrs. Elder explained, at the manner in which Brooklyn has been neglected. After the committee charged against their chairman closed and that Brooklyn intends to act independently of Manhattan and without interference."

"The leaders have been very much annoyed for some time. Mrs. Elder explained, at the manner in which Brooklyn has been neglected. After the committee charged against their chairman closed and that Brooklyn intends to act independently of Manhattan and without interference."

"The leaders have been very much annoyed for some time. Mrs. Elder explained, at the manner in which Brooklyn has been neglected. After the committee charged against their chairman closed and that Brooklyn intends to act independently of Manhattan and without interference."

"The leaders have been very much annoyed for some time. Mrs. Elder explained, at the manner in which Brooklyn has been neglected. After the committee charged against their chairman closed and that Brooklyn intends to act independently of Manhattan and without interference."

"The leaders have been very much annoyed for some time. Mrs. Elder explained, at the manner in which Brooklyn has been neglected. After the committee charged against their chairman closed and that Brooklyn intends to act independently of Manhattan and without interference."

"The leaders have been very much annoyed for some time. Mrs. Elder explained, at the manner in which Brooklyn has been neglected. After the committee charged against their chairman closed and that Brooklyn intends to act independently of Manhattan and without interference."

"The leaders have been very much annoyed for some time. Mrs. Elder explained, at the manner in which Brooklyn has been neglected. After the committee charged against their chairman closed and that Brooklyn intends to act independently of Manhattan and without interference."

"The leaders have been very much annoyed for some time. Mrs. Elder explained, at the manner in which Brooklyn has been neglected. After the committee charged against their chairman closed and that Brooklyn intends to act independently of Manhattan and without interference."

"The leaders have been very much annoyed for some time. Mrs. Elder explained, at the manner in which Brooklyn has been neglected. After the committee charged against their chairman closed and that Brooklyn intends to act independently of Manhattan and without interference."

"The leaders have been very much annoyed for some time. Mrs. Elder explained, at the manner in which Brooklyn has been neglected. After the committee charged against their chairman closed and that Brooklyn intends to act independently of Manhattan and without interference."

Men's Suits and Overcoats

15.00 to 25.00—at Saks'

Because a man, either from necessity or choice, restricts his expenditure for an overcoat or a suit of clothes to 15.00 up to 25.00, that is absolutely no reason why he should patronize a shop which makes only low-priced clothes.

It is, in fact, the best possible argument why he should patronize a shop which is standard for higher-priced clothes, for it is obvious that such a shop, in its continual efforts to improve the standard of its higher-priced productions, will also improve the standard of its lower-priced productions.

This is a fair assumption, at any rate, and at Saks' it happens to be a fact. Recognizing 15.00 to 25.00 as the most favored prices for popular clothes, we are forever trying to bring our lower-priced garments nearer and nearer to the standard set by our higher prices. As a result, a Saks suit or overcoat, at 15.00 to 25.00, is no longer identified with its price once it severs its relations with us and enters into a partnership arrangement with you.

Saks-Banister Shoe for Men 6.50 and 7.00

A hyphenated shoe, Gentlemen, but of simple virtues. Made by a manufacturer whose name has long been associated with all that is best in foot wear. Gravitated to Saks as the logical shop for good shoes, and continues to hold our